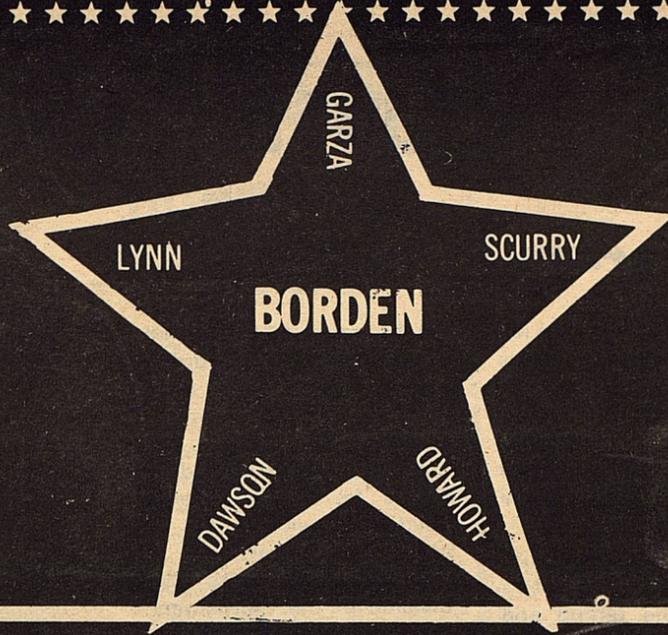


THE

Volume XI No. 21



STAR

January 5, 1983

Serving the Counties of Borden, Dawson, Garza, Howard, Lynn & Scurry



Seven County officials were sworn to office Monday, January 3, 1983 in the Borden County District Court Room.

Presiding at the swearing in ceremony was out going Judge Jim Burkett.

Two new officers were installed. Mr. Van York assumed the office of County Judge and Miss Lisa Ludecke as County Treasurer.

Others being installed in previous offices held were:

Dorothy Browne, County Clerk; Carolyn Stone, Justice of the Peace; Buster Taylor, Constable; Larry Smith, Commissioner Precinct 2; and Edward Rinehart, Commissioner Precinct 4.

Campaign promises broken

A state education leader voiced concern this week that campaign promises made to strengthen the quality of public schools in Texas already are being compromised. Mike Morrow, executive director of the 35,000 member Association of Texas Professional Educators, cited proposed cutbacks in Teacher Retirement System funding and lower percentage increases for teacher salaries.

Commenting on the Legislative Budget Board recommended cuts in the

salary increases requested by the State Board of Education, Morrow said, 'These cuts will definitely make it impossible to achieve stability among the ranks of those who have dedicated their lives to the future of Texas. We can't build quality education by verbalizing support on one hand while fiscally raiding it with the other.'

Just one month after the election, during which the general public as well as the education community was led to expect that education would be a priority with the

68th legislature, the LBB recommended paring the state's contribution to TRS by \$210 million. Recommendations include reducing the employee contribution to TRS from its present level of 6.65 percent to 6 percent and reducing the state's matching contribution from 8.5 percent to 7.1 percent.

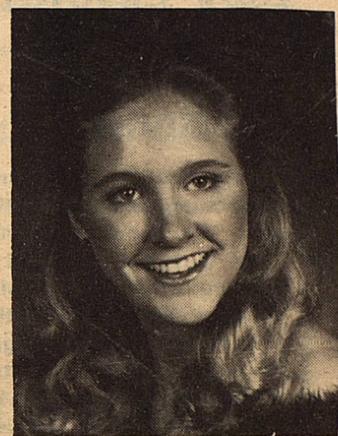
The Education Agency's request for a 6.8 percent increase in teachers' salaries each year of the next biennium was reduced to 5.5 percent by the LBB in its final recommendations *cont on pg 4*

Agriculture leaders seek funds for scholarships at A&M

COLLEGE STATION — Agriculture and business leaders from throughout Texas are seeking millions of dollars to establish new scholarship programs and research facilities at Texas A&M University's College of Agriculture.

Members of the college's Agricultural Development Council have decided to begin a statewide program to recruit donors to establish two scholarship programs with endowments of \$25,000 and \$15,000 each.

The council is also looking at the possibilities of establishing a beef cattle research facility at a cost of \$2.4 million that would be built largely through private contributions and another facility for research focusing on issues and policies important to Texas agriculture.



Miss Wilson competitor

Jennifer Wilson, age 17, daughter of Ms. Margaret C. Wilson of Austin, Texas and Dr. William C. Wilson of Hot Springs, Arkansas has been selected to compete in the Lubbock Miss T.E.E.N. Pageant to be held at the South Park Inn, March 6th, 1983. This pageant is the Official City-Wide preliminary for the Texas Miss T.E.E.N. Pageant to be held in July of 1983 at The Loews Anatole, Dallas, Texas.

Contestants from all over Bailey, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn and Garza Counties will be competing for the title. All contestants are between the ages of 14 and 18, and must have at least a 'B' average in school. They are required to participate in the VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAM of the Miss T.E.E.N. Pageant. Through this program many young ladies are becoming involved in community activities by contributing at least 12 hours of time to some worthwhile charity or civic work.

Among the prizes the winner of the Lubbock Pageant will receive is a *cont on pg 6*

Farmers must pay estimated tax soon

Individuals who earned at least two-thirds of their 1982 gross income from farming have until Monday, January 17, 1983, to make a 1982 declaration of estimated tax and to pay any taxes due.

However, according to the IRS, farmers who plan to file their 1982 income tax return and to pay the total tax balance by March 1, 1983, are not required to make an estimated tax declaration.

Additional information is available in the free IRS Publication 225, 'Farmer's Tax Guide,' and Publication 505, 'Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.' These publications can be obtained by calling the IRS number listed in the local telephone directory.

BORDEN COUNTY SCHOOL NEWS

Coyote boys runner-up in tourney

The Borden Coyotes finished second in their own tournament by losing to New Home 46-30 in the tournament finals. The Coyotes had defeated Dawson in the semi-finals 39-25 after drawing a first round bye.

The Coyotes slipped out to a 20-13 first half lead against the Dawson Dragons and went on to outscore the Dragons 19-12

Lady Coyotes pluck Cardinals

In probably one of the not so exciting ballgames of the year, the Borden County Lady Coyotes displayed a balanced attack in a 51 point victory, 75-24, over the home team Hermleigh, December 14. After starting out slow in a 14-11 first quarter lead, Borden wore the Cardinals down with depth as all nine players saw scoring action. Kelly Williams led the win with 18 points followed by Teri Billington with 16, 13 of Teri's coming in the last quarter. Following the two double figure scorers were Shana Bradshaw with 8, Stephanie Herring and Tanya Hollis with 7, Becky Massingill and Simona Benavidez with 6, Roxie Wolf with 5, and Shawna Vaughn with 2.



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the last half. Mark Rice led the Coyotes with 13 points and Keith Martin scored 12. Keith Williams and Doug Love scored 4 each, while Kevin Telchik, Sam Williams, and Chris Cooley added 2 each.

In the championship game, the Coyotes controlled the tempo and trailed the Leopards by only 16-20 at the half. The third quarter proved disastrous as the Coyotes could only score 4 points and trailed

20-33 going into the final stanza. Although Borden closed the gap to 10 with just over 4 minutes to go, they could not overtake the Leopards. Mark Rice had 15 points for Borden, Kevin Telchik 7, Keith Martin 6, and Keith Williams 2.

Other winners in the boys division of the tournament were: Sands 49, Dawson 47, for third place and Jayton 58 and Hermleigh 42 for consolation.

Coyotes route Hermleigh

A steady first half and an outstanding second half turned an ordinary game into a runaway contest at Hermleigh Tuesday night, December 14, 1982. After scoring 32 points, the first half, the Coyotes exploded for 28 in the third quarter and 28 in the final stanza to beat the Cardinals 88-42.

All five starters scored in double figures with Doug Love leading the way with 25. Mark Rice was close behind with 20. Keith Martin added 13, Keith Williams 12, Kevin Telchik 10, Sammy Williams 6, and Chris Cooley 2.

The Coyotes are now 6-4 and play in the Borden Tournament before taking a break for Christmas.

Borden girls place 2nd

In Borden's three games in the Borden County Tournament, fans definitely got their moneys worth as the Lady Coyotes played three close exciting games only to loose in the finals in overtime to unbeaten Forsan.

In the first game, a shot at the buzzer by Kelly Williams pulled out a 31-29 win over upset minded Dawson. It was the lny field goal of the 4th quarter as Borden was cold from the field and the free throw line where they connected on 7 of 18 free shot attempts. The Lady Coyotes had the ball with 34 seconds in the game and ran the clock down to 9 seconds before calling time out to set up the last shot. The shot banked off the glass at the buzzer to send Borden into the semi-finals. Kelly Williams led the win with 10 points followed by Tanya Hollis with 5, Stephanie Herring, Shana Bradshaw, and Roxie Wolf each had 4 points and Shawna Vaughn and Simona Benavidez had 2 each.

In the semi-final game,

Borden ran its season record to 10-2 with a 42-32 win over Lorenzo. After falling behind the first quarter 10-12, the Lady Coyotes outscored their opponents 20-8 the next two quarters to pull out the win. Kelly Williams again led in scoring with 19 points followed by Roxie Wolf with 12, Stephanie Herring and Shawna Vaughn with 4 each, and Shana Bradshaw with 3.

In the finals against 12-0 Forsan, Borden played one of its best games of the year but still fell 35-36 in overtime. Borden led at the end of the first quarter before Borden came back to tie up the game with only seconds to go. The Lady Coyotes then had the last two attempts at the basket but failed to connect on either as the game went into an extra three minutes. In overtime, a free throw by Forsan proved to be the difference as the Buffalo Queens edged out a 36-35 win. Kelly Williams, who

fouled out in the fourth quarter, led the Coyotes with 13 points followed by Roxie Wolf with 12 who had four fouls at halftime. Shana Bradshaw hit a field goal and connected on 4 of 4 free throws for 6 points. Becky Massingill and Shawna Vaughn each had 2 points for the total.

Borden County girl's record now stands at 10 wins, 3 losses with next game here, with Hermleigh, Tuesday night. The Lady Coyotes then travel to Dawson Friday and return home next Tuesday, January 11, to begin district play with Klondike.

Football Pictures

Football pictures for sale. \$5.00 per package. See Mrs. Briggs in the superintendent's office.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

To Parents and Students of the Borden County I. S.D. It will be necessary from time to time to adjust the school schedule to various weather conditions. Anytime a change is necessary, all details will be called in to the following radio stations:
Big Spring-KBY-1400 on the radio dial
Lamesa-KPET-690 on the dial
Snyder-KSNY-1450 on the dial
Post-KPOS-1370 on the dial

JANUARY 1983

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4 5:00 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Hermleigh-Here	5	6 GRADY	7 JUNIOR HIGH TOURNAMENT	8
9	10 4-H Meeting 1:35-2:05 6:00 p.m. J.H. Basketball Boys & Girls Klondike-There	11 5:00 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Klondike - Here	12	13 NEW HOME First Semester Ends	14 Teacher In-Service JUNIOR HIGH TOURNAMENT	15
16	17 6:00 p.m. J.H. Basketball Boys & Girls Greenwood-Here	18 5:00 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Sands - Here	19	20 5:00 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Grady - There	21 Beta Convention	22
23	24 6:00 Boys-Girls J.H. Basketball Sands - There	25 6:30 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Loop - There	26	27	28	29
30	31 6:00 Boys-Girls J.H. Basketball Grady - Here				5:00 p.m. H.S. Basketball Boys & Girls Klondike - There	

BORDEN COUNTY SCHOOL NEWS

Multi-ethnic books improve reading skills

COLLEGE STATION — When it comes to teaching minority children to read, stories about Juan and Little Running Bear may be more effective than Dick, Jane and Spot.

Initial studies by Texas A&M University education professor Dr. Donna Norton have shown that a multi-ethnic reading curriculum improves children's reading skills and their attitudes about ethnic groups.

The total reading program is a combination of prepared teachers, good materials and follow-up activities that Norton has correlated with more than 300 books at various reading levels about the cultures and lives of American Indians, hispanics and blacks.

"Basically the previous reading materials used in the schools said to minority children, 'You don't exist,'" said Norton. Consequently children may have low opinions of minority groups and of themselves if they happen to be a member of one of those groups."

During initial research Norton and an advisory group of teachers, parents and Texas A&M College of Education faculty defined three major areas of concern: lack of teacher preparation to teach minorities, a shortage of ethnic reading materials and the low reading progress of ethnic minorities.

Norton said her program tackles each of these problems.

Texas A&M plans high-technology industrial complex

COLLEGE STATION — The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents recently announced selection of a site for establishment of a high-technology industrial research park here similar to Silicon Valley in California and the Research Triangle in North Carolina.

The 318-acre site is on land presently owned by Texas A&M University and is west of and adjacent to the main campus.

Regents hope establishment of the park will attract various high technology industries that will complement the teaching and research programs of Texas A&M and various other parts of The Texas A&M University System, including the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and the Texas Engineering Experiment Station.

People who plan to spend a considerable amount of time outdoors this winter should dress for comfort and protection. Choose clothing for your activities as well as for outdoor conditions. Think about clothing as layers of protection. By planning the number and thickness of these layers, comfort can be controlled in almost any outdoor climate.

Internship program

Students and teachers interested in participating in the fourth internship program sponsored by Congressman Charles W. Stenholm can request applications from the Congressman's Abilene District Office in the Federal Building.

Applications for the program, which will include two Omar Burleson Congressional Interns and two Lyndon Baines Johnson Congressional Interns, must be postmarked by midnight, February 17, and mailed to the Abilene office.

The interns selected will receive full Congressional experience in Stenholm's Washington office this summer, with one intern from each program to serve during June or July.

"We have been extremely pleased with the quality of applicants for internships ever since we began this program," Stenholm said adding that since entrants were judged on a competitive basis, "anyone interested should get their applications in as soon as possible."

Selection for the internships is made by a District-wide selection committee, chaired by former Congressman Burleson. Applicants must be at least 18 years of age when he or she is in Washington, allowing high school seniors who have enrolled in an institute of higher learning to be eligible. Others include any student or graduated student who was enrolled during the preceding academic year at any of the District colleges, universities or technical institutes, or any other school, if the person's home or record is within the 17th Congressional District. Teachers, counselors or administrators are also eligible.

"The program is designed to provide the intern with a full Congressional legislative and office experience," Stenholm said.

Formal applications and further details may be obtained from the Abilene District Office, P.O. Box 1101, Abilene, Texas 79604 or by calling Area Code 915-673-7221.

JANUARY 6, 7, AND 8
GIRL'S BRACKET

HE WILL FURNISH PRACTICE BALLS.
TOP TEAM IN EACH BRACKET WILL DRESS IN THE VISITOR'S DRESSING ROOM.

Boys
GRADY JR HIGH TOURNAMENT
JAN, 6, 7, 8

Top Team - Visitors



Cutouts from this year's Christmas cards can make intriguing decorations on next year's Christmas wrappings. Cut out silhouettes of angels, Santas, the Three Wise Men, whatever appeals to you.

MENU		
SCHOOL MENUS January 10-14, 1983		
	Lunch	Breakfast
Monday	Chicken Strips Mashed Potatoes English Peas Hot Rolls Milk Salad Bar	Toast & Jelly Fruit Milk
Tuesday	Burritos Pinto Beans Shredded Lettuce Fruit Cobbler Milk Salad Bar	Biscuits Fruit Milk
Wednesday	Lasagna Green Beans Vegetable Salad Fruit Milk Salad Bar	Cinnamon Toast Fruit Juice Milk
Thursday	Hobo Stew Cole Slaw Apple Sauce Hot Rolls Milk Salad Bar	Biscuits & Sausage Fruit Milk
Friday	Hamburgers French Fries Lettuce-Tomatoes-Pickles Cookies Milk Salad Bar	Cereal Fruit Juice Milk

body to serve as the school's kickoff team at all home games.

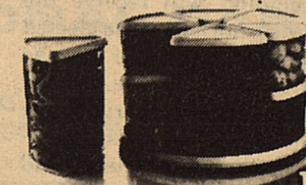
Aggie 'Twelfth Man' taking to the field for 1983-84 season

COLLEGE STATION — For 60 years the Texas Aggies have stood throughout every football game, symbolizing their willingness to enter the contest if needed. Among the hallowed customs at tradition-laden Texas A&M University none is more cherished than the Twelfth Man tradition.

Next fall, for the first time since the custom was born in 1922, Texas A&M's Twelfth man will be on the field, involved in the game. Head Coach and Athletic Director Jackie Sherrill says he will select 12 men from the student

Sherrill said 10 regulars — with two alternates — will play on every Aggie kickoff at Kyle Field and will earn varsity letters. The kicking will be handled by the regular varsity player assigned that duty.

Sherrill announced his plan during a recent visit to the cadet dining hall and it brought the Corps to its feet.



A new carousel for food can help keep you from being in a whirl about where to put things.

Tax Change Includes Medical

Taxpayers who itemize deductions on their income tax returns need to give careful consideration to medical expenses and casualty losses as they look at their 1982 income tax situation.

'This year's tax law brings about some changes in filing tax returns that taxpayers need to be aware of, Says Dr. Ashley Lovell of Stephenville.

Effective January 1, 1983, the new tax law increases the exclusion on medical expense deductions to 5 percent of adjusted gross income from the present 3 percent.

Also, all health insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer are treated as just another medical expense item and are subject to the 5 percent exclusion. This compares to 1982 and earlier years when taxpayers could deduct one-half of their health insurance

premiums, up to \$150, with the balance subject to the 3 percent limitation.

The current 1 percent exclusion for drugs and medicines will remain the same in 1983, notes Lovell.

'All this means that in 1983 many individuals will not exceed the exclusion requirements and will not have deductible medical expenses except in extreme situations,' the economist points out.

As far as casualty losses are concerned, each casualty or theft loss is currently deductible to the extent that it exceeds the \$100 exclusion. Beginning in 1983, the total of unreimbursed personal casualty and theft losses is deductible to the extent that it exceeds 10 percent of adjusted gross income. In addition, each incidence is reduced by the \$100 exclusion.

'This means that only low-income taxpayers or

taxpayers suffering large reimbursed losses will qualify to itemize these losses on Schedule A beginning next year,' says Lovell. He advises taxpayers with 1982 casualty losses to consult their tax advisors regarding such things as the new alternative minimum tax, unsettled casualty claims that fall into 1983, and carryback of casualty losses to the previous year.

With the change in casualty loss deductions as well as inflation, the economist advises taxpayers to evaluate the adequacy of casualty insurance coverage on homes, autos and other assets. Since the federal government will be assuming a much smaller share of the insurance deductible, it may be necessary for many to choose smaller deductibles in insurance policies unless they are financially able to assume greater losses.



The house pictured above, was built in 1880 and is located near the Borden and Stephenville area. The surrounding area is a typical rural school house. The Borden County Historical Society encourages our citizens to visit the site and to contribute to a historical marker.

Easy Out for Income Tax?

Like to stop paying taxes? That's a very tempting idea, and proponents of this notion are making speeches and offering seminars around the country on the 'how-to's' of tax evasion. The Internal Revenue Service, however, has some words of advice on the subject, too.

Working toward tax reform certainly is not illegal, the IRS points out. For example, urging changes in the tax laws is the right of every individual, as is arranging one's affairs to pay the lowest possible tax within the law. Also, if you hold securities so as to have a long-term instead of a short-term capital gain, the law supports your move.

However, illegal tax protest, such as advocating or participating in a scheme that results in the unallowed underpayment or nonpayment of taxes, or not filing required tax returns, is illegal, the IRS states. The IRS has the duty and tools, given by Congress, to enforce the Federal tax laws. When some individuals remove themselves from the law, the burden of taxes is greater for those who willingly comply. In the interest of fairness for all taxpayers, the IRS says it will continue to enforce all Federal tax laws, including laws governing those who place themselves above the law by illegally refusing to pay their just share of tax.

Campaign

con't from pg 1
for the upcoming legislative session.

'The general public as well as Texas educators expect campaign promises to be kept,' Morrow said. 'We can only hope that efforts to improve public education will receive the same priority by the elected members of the Texas House and Senate as was demonstrated during the November elections.'

ATPE supports local control of public schools and is not affiliated with a national organization. The association is against collective bargaining for school personnel.

Family gathers for holiday

Family members gathered in the home of Mrs. Carl Gray of Snyder and her daughter Lorena Cole on Christmas Day.

Enjoying the 'Turkey dinner with all the trimmings' were: Curtis Brown, Ft. Worth, Leta Lloyd, Hermleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Lloyd, D'Lyn, A'Lise and M'Lys of Fluvanna, Raydene Brown, Ora Gray, Jimmy Don Floyd and Dorothy, David and Jon Patrick all of Snyder.

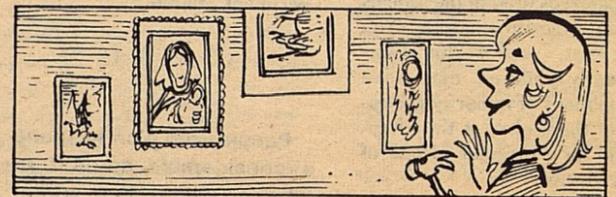
James E. McLeroy, Superintendent of Borden County Independent School District in Gail testified in Dallas before the Railroad Commission of Texas as to his business's need for having United Parcel Service available for shipments within the state.

UPS is applying to the Commission for authority to pick up and deliver packages between any point in Texas, otherwise known as 'intrastate' operating rights. Currently, the nation's largest package delivery firm can only move packages on an interstate basis, or within the commercial free zones of Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio.

Texas is one of just two states that restrict UPS intrastate.

McLeroy testified that the lack of UPS service within the state has seriously hampered the operation of his business. He cited lack of a delivery service, slow delivery time, and prohibitive rates as the major problems being encountered with other delivery services Borden County ISD currently uses. And, parcel post also does not fill their needs, McLeroy added.

UPS has been seeking intrastate authority from the Commission since 1966. These hearings are expected to continue well into 1983.



Some of the prettiest drawings and photos appear on Christmas cards. They can become a mini-art gallery by using inexpensive frames and making interesting wall arrangements.

19 Mon., Jan. 10

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Mr. and Mrs. Ross Westbrook, of Gail, is (left) and Mrs. Bili a Fortune Contest. Mrs. Westbrook is holding a one dollar bill is Bili Pierce.

New Arrival

Lee Wayne and Donna Matthews are parents of a baby boy born at 6:12 p.m. December 21 at Fisher County Hospital in Rotan. He weighed seven pounds, five and a half ounces and has been named Michael Lee.

Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. James Allison of Gail and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Matthews.

January Roping

Jan. 1,2,8,9,15,16 — Roping Contests, Abilene. Competition on Jan. 1 and 2 features the L&S Ranch; on Jan. 8 and 9, Parks & Beck; and on Jan. 15 and 16, the National Ole Timers. All free to the public. For details contact: Convention and Visitors Council, Box 2281T, Abilene 79604 (915/676-8254).

Six Borden County 4-H youths will be attending the 1983 Sand Hills Hereford & Quarterhorse Show in Odessa January 4-6.

Those planning on showing finewool market lambs are Tammy Voss, Cody Stone, Kristi Stone, Michael Murphy, Kim Wills and Tammy Miller.

The market lamb show begins at 8:00 a.m. Thursday, January 6th in the Ector County Coliseum. We wish these young people the best of luck.



Problems of Natural Gas Pricing

Results of a pre-Christmas poll of Texas natural gas producers and royalty owners shows that an overwhelming 97 percent of respondents believe that changes in the laws governing the monopolistic

transportation of natural gas would be beneficial to consumers and producers. The poll addressed the knotty problem of bitter consumer complaints about high natural gas prices. End users have no opportunity to shop for better prices while producers have inexpensive surplus gas not being transported by pipeline purchasers.

The survey was conducted by Lubbock independent Rex Fuller, Chairman of the National Energy Policy Committee of the 5400-member Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO).

'Pipeline companies have wrongly blamed producers for the huge increases in consumer prices for natural gas,' Fuller commented.

His letter to TIPRO members said, 'The pipelines have created their own distress by negotiating high cost gas contracts with high take or pay obligations.' He noted that the real culprit of higher gas prices is the increased cost of transportation and distribution which continues to escalate the price of natural gas to consumers.

Fuller asked TIPRO members to respond 'for' or 'against' to a proposed policy statement reading:

To assure that maximum competitive forces work in both the producing and consuming sectors of the gas industry, steps should be taken to review and seek change, as necessary, in laws and regulations to insure that pipelines, as a unique transportation system, do not preclude natural gas producers and consumers from having equal access to whatever market exists.'

TIPRO president Harrold E. Wright, said, 'The significance of Fuller's proposed position is that producers are finally fed up with being blamed for prices they have no control over. The pipeline companies, in attempting to shift blame from themselves, could create a Congressional steamroller which could destroy natural gas sales contracts, leaving consumers at the mercy of a pipeline monopoly which is guaranteed a profit regardless of who gets hurt.'

Julian Martin, Executive Vice President of TIPRO in Austin, reiterated the association's policy calling for complete decontrol of all natural gas and said, 'Full decontrol can never be a reality as long as producers and royalty owners can sell only to the pipelines. The results of Mr. Fuller's poll re-emphasizes the producer's contention that lower gas prices will come about only by opening up a true free market for natural gas,' he said. 'When producers can compete for the markets against other fuels and against each other, rather than being left at the mercy of a legal

pipeline monopoly to decide whose gas is bought and sold, consumers everywhere will benefit.' Martin said.

The issue of the pipelines having the power to manipulate natural gas pricing by taking expensive gas and leaving cheaper gas shut in, or not hooked up at all, is gathering comment elsewhere in the nation. FERC

Commissioner David Hughes, Senator Pete Domenici and Congressman Phil Gramm have all expressed preliminary support for equal access to pipelines. A number of independents have formed the Association for Equal Access to Natural Gas Markets and Supplies. D.K. Davis, Senior Vice President for TIPRO commented, 'With equal access to gas pipelines, producers can be expected to make thousands of creative sales contracts directly with industrial users and local distributors. Such sales are now largely made only through the pipeline companies,' he said, and they are more concerned with their rate of return than with whether the consumer is getting the best deal possible.'

Wright and Fuller both expect TIPRO's executive committee to endorse the equal access proposal as a means to reduce natural gas prices to consumers, and the make the issue a primary part of TIPRO's policy at a meeting in Austin on January 20th.

FOR SALE

Beautiful spinet-console stored locally. Reported like new. Responsible party can take at big savings on low payment balance. Write Joplin Piano, Inc., Joplin, Missouri 64801. Include home phone number.



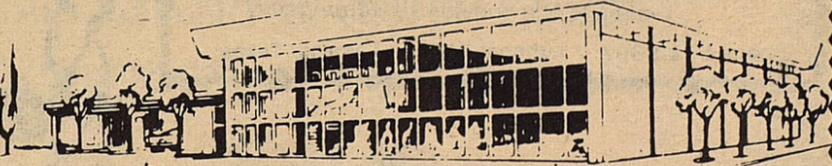
The soda fountain was invented by an American, John Matthews, in 1832.

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Big Spring, Texas

Great Moments In HISTORY



The world's first chocolate bar...the Surfin is still made with the same recipe and wrapped in identical packaging as when it was first introduced over 100 years ago.

Although the Aztecs perfect smoothness and eliminated the bitter, acid taste of the cocoa bean. Conching, which is still used today, takes three days and three nights. The result is chocolate with microfine particles with greater flavor and smoother texture.

Lindt added a final touch—extra cocoa butter—and created a chocolate unmatched in the late 19th Century—the Surfin—the world's first chocolate bar as we know it, which Lindt still makes today from the original recipe. The classic black and white wrapper still bears the famous signature "Rod.Lindt," as when the bar was first introduced over 100 years ago.

Lindt called his seashell-shaped machine the Conche. Its smooth heated troughs rolled waves of chocolate to and fro, homogenizing it to

the invention of the Conche and the addition of extra cocoa butter changed the world of chocolate forever and millions of Americans, who consume half the world's chocolate, are meltingly grateful.

Texas A&M Press publishes images of the Texas cowboy

COLLEGE STATION — For more than a century the imaginations of Americans have been captured by the mystique of the cowboy.

Now that mystique has been captured between the covers of a new book published by the Texas A&M University Press. Through the photographs of Ray Rector, who was himself a cowboy before he became a professional photographer, "Cowboy Life on the Texas Plains" candidly details the life of the men who rode the range and whose activities ranged from roping to square dancing.

Rector, who died in 1933, left a legacy of more than 1,000 photographic negatives of ranch life that are now held by the Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas. The stills appearing in the book were selected and identified by his daughter Margaret.

"Cowboy Life on the Texas Plains: The Photographs of Ray Rector" (hardback \$19.95, 119 pages) includes an introductory text by noted Texas author John Graves. Graves' conclusion is that although we will never again see the likes of the old-time cowboys that Rector photographed, their descendants may still be found, more often riding tractors and pickups than half-wild ponies, but still working cattle on the West's farms and ranches.



Indian pictographs can be viewed easily at Paint Rock, located about 30 miles east of San Angelo. The site, once a popular wintering area for many Indians, also served as a buffalo run. The Indians would stampede herds of buffalo over the cliffs, providing the tribe with necessary staples. TTDA Photo by Michael Murphy.

Legal Notice

Application to dispose of salt water by injection into a porous formation not productive of oil or gas has been made by Banham Cooperation, Drawer 10687, Midland, Texas 79702.

Disposal location will be at No. 1 Reynolds located 1980 feet from West line and 650 feet from South line of Section 33, Block 32, T-6-n, ELRR Co. Survey, Borden County, Texas.

Miss Wilson

cont from pg 1

\$500 cash scholarship and an all-expense paid trip to compete in the Texas Miss T.E.E.N. State Pageant in Dallas. The Texas State winner will receive a \$1,000 cash scholarship. Personal Appearance Contract and an all expense paid trip to represent the State of Texas at the National Miss T.E.E.N. Pageant in Albuquerque, New Mexico, where prizes to be awarded will total more than \$25,000.

Contestants will be judged on Scholastic & Volunteer Service Achievements, Appearance, Poise, Personality, Speech, or Talent, and Formal Presentation. No swimsuit competition is required. Contestants have the choice of presenting a speech or performing a talent on stage.

Miss Jennifer Wilson is sponsored by Bryan Williams & Son Insurance, Happiness Is... Collier Drug, Hudman, Inc., & Holly's Drive In all of Post.

Jennifer's hobbies include water skiing, journalism, speech, and sewing.



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Your County Agent Says by Alan Day

Payment in Kind

Several crucial decisions must be made by either the Congress or the Administration before the proposed payment in kind (PIK) program can be implemented. These decisions will affect the attractiveness of the program to producers, its effectiveness in limiting production and its impact on agriculture and rural communities.

Eligibility

To be eligible for the PIK program producers first must have an acreage base for the commodity involved (in this case cotton). Second, they must participate in the announced 20 percent reduced acreage program. That is, in order for a producer to enter the PIK program, he must reduce acreage by 20 percent of his base acreage for the commodity.

An issue exists as to whether the cotton producer would also have to meet the optional 5 percent diversion requirement. The answer to this question should be no for two reasons:

-A higher level of payment in kind would be required to obtain participation because the optional 5 percent diversion is, as a general rule, not a profitable alternative for most cotton farmers.

-The USDA would save more money by making a payment in kind on the optional 5 percent diversion land than by making a diversion payment in the form of cash.

Level of Diversion

Previous research at Texas A&M University on alternative levels of acreage reduction (set-aside plus diversion) indicates that a 40 percent acreage reduction for cotton will

reduce production about 3 million bales. Given that ending year cotton stocks from the 1982 crop will likely be at least 8 million bales, a 40 percent acreage reduction will not reduce ending stocks to the needed level of 3.5 to 4 million bales. Assuming an 80 percent participation on a 50 percent acreage reduction program for cotton and normal yield we would likely see a 2-3 million bale reduction in ending year stocks for 1983. Therefore, a relatively high level of PIK diversion and participation is needed as well as a substantial increase in total usage to bring carryover stocks below 5 million bales.

Level of Payment

Without question, the most important factor influencing participation in the payment in kind program is the level of payment. Considerable effort has, therefore, been placed on calculating a breakeven PIK level of payment for several of the major cotton producing regions of Texas. These breakeven computations should be quite useful to policymakers, farm organizations, and producers who will ultimately have to make PIK participation decisions.

In its simplest terms, the breakeven level of PIK is determined by the deficiency payment, the expected price received on PIK commodities, the expected variable cost of production, and the expected cost of maintaining idle land. Variable costs of production must be adjusted to reflect the fact that in several areas of Texas a portion of the input costs (such as, land

preparation, fertilizer, etc.) have already been incurred. The analysis also recognizes that the certainty of receiving a payment in kind at a given level is more favorable to the producer than taking a chance of incurring unfavorable weather or insect damage during the 1983 growing season.

Another factor affecting the breakeven payment in kind is the price that the producer can expect from the sale of the PIK commodity. Consideration is being given by USDA to denominating the value of PIK commodities at a percentage of the loan rate. This level of denomination is a policy decision variable which as yet has not been finalized. Therefore, payment rate breakeven calculations were made for dehomination values ranging from 70 to 100 percent of the loan rate. The level of denomination most frequently mentioned by USDA officials is 75 percent.

The breakeven payment in kind required to secure producer participation ranges from 34 percent to over 100 percent. Areas where a low breakeven PIK exists are generally characterized by a high variable cost per unit of production. Producers in high cost of production areas are, therefore, likely to find PIK participation more attractive. Areas where the breakeven payment rate is over 100 percent, such as the Rolling Plains, are generally areas of low production costs.

The average breakeven payment rate ranges from 89 percent for the 70 percent denominated value to 62 percent when cotton is denominated at the loan rate. The conclusion drawn from this analysis is that a payment rate in the range of 70 to 80 percent attract

considerable acreage in the Texas High Plains (particularly irrigated acreage), the Trans Pecos region, the Edwards Plateau, and the Blacklands.

Payment Redemption

At the time of signup and acceptance into the PIK program, the producer will likely sign a contract with USDA. Subsequently, when the producers have certified their participation they will likely receive a certificate entitling them to a specified amount of cotton from CCC inventories. This certificate will be negotiable (although USDA would apparently prefer to keep ownership transfers to a minimum). This negotiable quality of the certificate will allow producers to obtain immediate cash flow, if they so desire.

Producers who have commodities in the loan program will likely receive their own cotton in payment. For this to occur USDA will have to offer some incentive for forfeiture of cotton under the loan. Such producers will likely be free to market their commodity in any manner they desire—but they will not be allowed to put it back in the loan. If in marketing the cotton, the producer receives less than the denominated value, the CCC would likely make up the difference.

If the producer does not have cotton under loan, the procedures are much more complex and difficult to predict. The main problem involves getting the producer a quality of cotton similar to past production. Since the cotton is CCC stocks tends to be of lower quality, an adjustment probably will be required to gain a high level of participation across the Belt. Such adjustment could be made in the form of

a direct payment from CCC reflecting the quality premium or discount.

The specific timing of certificate redemption is important because of the danger in flooding the market. If all certificates were redeemable at the same time the resulting glut could severely depress the price of cotton. Since there is no need to disrupt normal marketing patterns, certificates should be redeemable according to the historical pattern of harvesting in each region. Under such a program, producers in the Rio Grande Valley could begin redeeming their certificates in August. Using this procedure the High Plains certificates could be redeemed based on the following schedule:
November 14 percent
December 37 percent
January 37 percent
February 12 percent

A final redemption option that might be considered involves allowing producers to redeem certificates to the CCC at their denominated value. Such redemption could provide the CCC a source of commodities for export at prices that are below current release limits.

These commodities could be used to retain or regain currently subsidized cotton export markets.

In summary, to be even partially effective, payment in kind for cotton must have a relatively high payment level, a provision for guaranteeing a price floor, the 5 percent optional diversion should not be a condition for participation in PIK, and serious consideration should be given to using CCC as an alternative agent for marketing low priced PIK cotton.

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ASCS News

by Jerry Stone

DISASTER PROVISIONS

An application for disaster credit (574) must be filed no later than 15 days after harvest is completed on a farm. Also, if you think some of the crop is not worth harvesting, which that is your decision, but don't forget to file a 574 form prior to the destruction of that acreage.

WOOL DOCUMENTS

January 31st is the deadline to file an application for incentive payments on 1982 wool and unshorn lambs. The following information will be necessary to complete an application: LDate of shearing, number of head shorn, amount of freight paid to a common carrier, and unshorn lamb purchases.

1983 FARM PROGRAMS

Signup for the 1983 cotton, wheat, and feed grain program will continue through March 31st. We haven't received information on the possible program change that provides for "Payment in kind". If there are any changes, we will try to set them out as soon as possible.

COTTON PRODUCTION

We need your ASCS-503 (Cotton Production Card) as soon as all the warehouse receipts for that farm are returned to

the gin. Net warehouse weights are to be used. You are responsible for the Production shown on your card, so please be sure the gin has accounted for all your bales, remnants, etc. You must turn in your production records by April 1, 1983.

1983 COTTON BASE

Farmers that participated in the 1082 cotton program or certified to "ZERO" cotton planted will have the same base in 1983 as it did in 1982. Farms that did not participate in the cotton program had their base recomputed by using the acreage of the 1981 and 1982 planted acres. Majority of the cotton base notices were mailed on November 19, 1982. A few still remain.

Base appeals may be filed until March 31, 1983.

Conservation Program Sign-Up

Producers wishing to sign up for cost-shares under the Conservation Program (ACP) or the Long Term Agreement (LTA) should make a request by January 14, 1983. If you are interested in these conservation programs, you should check with the LSoil Conservation Service for their aid in determining the conservation needs of the farm.

THE KANDYLAND EXPRESS

NEW REGULATIONS TO COMBAT DRUG TAMPERING

Recent nationwide drug tampering--which claimed seven lives in the Chicago area--has brought about two new regulations.

As of early November 1982, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is requiring tamper-resistant packaging for certain over-the-counter human drug and cosmetic products, and for contact lens solution and tablets.

In addition, each retail package must bear a prominent statement to alert consumers to the specific tamper-resistant features of the package.

The purpose of these regulations is to assure package integrity and product security.

Both regulations require packaging products in a way that makes tampering more difficult, and also makes it easier to detect a product that has been tampered with.

Consumers are advised to always look for signs of product tampering before purchasing or using an item. Tampering signs include broken seals; open or damaged containers; loose, torn or missing wrappers; discolored products; and unusual odors.

Be familiar with the tampering signs. If a package has been tampered with, or an item looks suspicious, do not hesitate to alert the pharmacist or store manager.

CAPITOL UPDATE

John Tower

U.S. SENATOR for TEXAS

142 RUSSELL OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510



The 97th Congress was in its waning hours, and funding was about to expire for most of the government's operations because only a fraction of needed appropriations legislation had been passed. A Continuing Resolution had to be passed to keep the government running for the next year. Unfortunately, the legislation crafted to do this was so seriously flawed -- particularly in the national defense portions -- that I felt compelled to vote against it.

When it became apparent that we would be unable to pass a separate defense appropriations bill, the entire year's funding for the Department of Defense was included in the Continuing Resolution. When the defense portion was considered by the Senate, I and several other members of the Armed Services Committee worked many hours to offer amendments needed to include in the Continuing Resolution important national security provisions omitted by the Appropriations Committee. In most cases, our colleagues agreed, and the amendments were adopted by the Senate.

Yet, when House and Senate conferees met to resolve the differences between the versions passed by the two houses, they agreed to delete almost all of these provisions. Moreover, the Senate was asked to approve the work of the Conference Committee, without possibility of further amendment, only a few minutes after we had seen the results of its work. Obviously, in such circumstances, it is not possible to evaluate properly the consequences of Conference action.

In addition to the serious concerns I have about the legislative process by which Congress acted on key defense issues, I also am troubled by some of the specific decisions that were made in the course of this process.

For example, the Continuing Resolution contains no money to produce the MX missile, and fails to provide adequate research and development funding. In our earlier action, the Senate had adopted a reasonable approach -- that of approving money for missile production only conditionally, pending thorough study of the various modes by which it might be deployed, and congressional approval of the basing system selected. In fact, the Senate rejected by better than a two-thirds majority an amendment which would have deleted production funds altogether -- the very position now contained in the Continuing Resolution.

There are other important programs which were dropped in the final version of the Continuing Resolution. For instance, one of my amendments which the Senate adopted would have provided \$82 million in "long-lead" funding for F-16 fighters to be produced in future years. This money would have made it possible for us to produce this essential fighter plane more efficiently, but the conferees deleted it.

On the other hand, the Continuing Resolution contains \$800 million for programs which can only be called pork barrel projects. These weapon systems were not included in this year's authorization bill because they are not necessary to our national security.

I was successful in getting the Senate to eliminate almost \$500 million of this money, but when the final version came to us for approval, every dollar had been restored. This is wasteful spending, and it is waste that cannot be blamed on the Pentagon. The fault lies squarely with the Congress.

In short, the Continuing Resolution, especially as it applies to defense, is bad legislation. I could not support a bill which subverted the legislative process, failed to fund validated national defense needs and at the same time waste taxpayers money for unnecessary programs.

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